Dextroamphetamine and Amphetamine Extended-Release Capsules (Adderall XR)

Read this medicine information sheet carefully each time you get this medicine filled. You must carefully read the \\Consumer Information Use and Disclaimer\\ below in order to understand and correctly use this information.

Pronunciation

(deks troe am FET a meen & am FET a meen)

Brand Names: US

Adderall XR

Product Dispensed

Amphetamine-Dextroamphet ER Oral Capsule Extended Release 24 Hour 10 MG

Warning

This drug has a high risk of misuse. This can lead to alcohol or drug use disorder. Misuse or abuse of this drug can lead to overdose or death. The risk is higher with higher doses or when used in ways that are not approved like snorting or injecting it. Do not give this drug to anyone else. This drug may also be habit-forming if taken for a long time. Do not take for longer than you have been told by your doctor. Use only as you were told. Tell your doctor if you have ever had alcohol or drug use disorder. You will be watched closely while taking this drug. Keep all drugs in a safe place. Keep all drugs out of the reach of children and pets. Throw away unused or expired drugs as you have been told.

What is this drug used for?

It is used to treat attention deficit problems with hyperactivity.

It may be given to you for other reasons. Talk with the doctor.

What do I need to tell my doctor BEFORE I take this drug?

If you are allergic to this drug; any part of this drug; or any other drugs, foods, or substances. Tell your doctor about the allergy and what signs you had.

If you or a family member have any of these health problems: Blood vessel disease, high blood pressure, heart structure problems or other heart problems, or Tourette's syndrome or tics.

If you have any of these health problems: Glaucoma, agitation, anxiety, or overactive thyroid.

If you have ever had any of these health problems: Drug abuse or stroke.

If you have kidney disease.

If you are taking any of these drugs: Acetazolamide or sodium bicarbonate.

If you have taken certain drugs for depression or Parkinson's disease in the last 14 days. This includes isocarboxazid, phenelzine, tranylcypromine, selegiline, or rasagiline. Very high blood pressure may happen.

If you are taking any of these drugs: Linezolid or methylene blue.

If you are breast-feeding. Do not breast-feed while you take this drug.

This is not a list of all drugs or health problems that interact with this drug.

Tell your doctor and pharmacist about all of your drugs (prescription or OTC, natural products, vitamins) and health problems. You must check to make sure that it is safe for you to take this drug with all of your drugs and health problems. Do not start,

stop, or change the dose of any drug without checking with your doctor.

What are some things I need to know or do while I take this drug?

Tell all of your health care providers that you take this drug. This includes your doctors, nurses, pharmacists, and dentists.

Avoid driving and doing other tasks or actions that call for you to be alert or have clear eyesight until you see how this drug affects you.

If you have been taking this drug for a long time or at high doses, it may not work as well and you may need higher doses to get the same effect. This is known as tolerance. Call your doctor if this drug stops working well. Do not take more than ordered.

Long-term or regular use of this drug may lead to dependence. Stopping this drug all of a sudden may lead to signs of withdrawal. Talk to your doctor before you lower the dose or stop this drug. You will need to follow your doctor's instructions. Tell your doctor if you have any bad effects.

You may need to have some heart tests before starting this drug. If you have questions, talk with your doctor.

This drug may cause high blood pressure.

Check blood pressure and heart rate as the doctor has told you.

Have blood work checked as you have been told by the doctor. Talk with the doctor.

This drug may affect certain lab tests. Tell all of your health care providers and lab workers that you take this drug.

Do not take antacids with this drug.

New or worse behavior and mood changes like change in thinking, anger, and hallucinations have happened with this drug. Tell your doctor if you or a family member have any mental or mood problems like depression or bipolar illness, or if a family member has committed suicide. Call your doctor right away if you have hallucinations; change in the way you act; or signs of mood changes like depression, thoughts of suicide, nervousness, emotional ups and downs, thinking that is not normal, anxiety, or lack of interest in life.

This drug may raise the chance of seizures in some people, including people who have had seizures in the past. Talk to your doctor to see if you have a greater chance of seizures while taking this drug.

A severe and sometimes deadly problem called serotonin syndrome may happen if you take this drug with certain other drugs. Call your doctor right away if you have agitation; change in balance; confusion; hallucinations; fever; fast or abnormal heartbeat; flushing; muscle twitching or stiffness; seizures; shivering or shaking; sweating a lot; severe diarrhea, upset stomach, or throwing up; or severe headache.

This drug may affect growth in children and teens in some cases. They may need regular growth checks. Talk with the doctor.

Different brands of this drug may be for use in different ages of children. Talk with the doctor before giving this drug to a child.

Talk with your doctor before you drink alcohol.

Tell your doctor if you are pregnant or plan on getting pregnant. You will need to talk about the benefits and risks of using this drug while you are pregnant.

What are some side effects that I need to call my doctor about right away?

WARNING/CAUTION: Even though it may be rare, some people may have very bad and sometimes deadly side effects when taking a drug. Tell your doctor or get medical help right away if you have any of the following signs or symptoms that may be related to a very bad side effect:

Signs of an allergic reaction, like rash; hives; itching; red, swollen, blistered, or peeling skin with or without fever; wheezing; tightness in the chest or throat; trouble breathing, swallowing, or talking; unusual hoarseness; or swelling of the mouth, face, lips, tongue, or throat.

Signs of high blood pressure like very bad headache or dizziness, passing out, or change in eyesight.

Signs of a urinary tract infection (UTI) like blood in the urine, burning or pain when passing urine, feeling the need to pass urine often or right away, fever, lower stomach pain, or pelvic pain.

Not able to get or keep an erection.

Change in sex interest.

Seizures.

Trouble controlling body movements.

Trouble controlling sounds, like humming, throat clearing, yelling, or making loud noises.

Restlessness.

Change in eyesight.

Erections (hard penis) that happen often or that last a long time.

Change in color of hands, feet, or other areas. Skin may turn pale, blue, gray, purple, or red.

Numbness, pain, tingling, or cold feeling of the hands or feet.

Any sores or wounds on the fingers or toes.

Muscle pain or weakness, dark urine, or trouble passing urine.

Sudden deaths have happened in people with some heart problems or heart defects. Tell your doctor if you have any heart problem or defect. Tell your doctor if a family member has an abnormal heartbeat or died suddenly. Get medical help right away if you have any signs of heart problems like chest pain, abnormal heartbeat, shortness of breath, or severe dizziness or passing out.

What are some other side effects of this drug?

All drugs may cause side effects. However, many people have no side effects or only have minor side effects. Call your doctor or get medical help if any of these side effects or any other side effects bother you or do not go away:

Feeling nervous and excitable.

Headache.

Trouble sleeping.

Constipation, diarrhea, stomach pain, upset stomach, throwing up, or decreased appetite.

Feeling dizzy, tired, or weak.

Dry mouth.

Bad taste in your mouth.

Weight loss.

These are not all of the side effects that may occur. If you have questions about side effects, call your doctor. Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects.

You may report side effects to the FDA at 1-800-332-1088. You may also report side effects at https://www.fda.gov/medwatch.

How is this drug best taken?

Use this drug as ordered by your doctor. Read all information given to you. Follow all instructions closely.

Take with or without food.

Take in the morning.

Swallow whole. Do not chew, break, or crush.

You may sprinkle contents of capsule on applesauce. Do not chew.

After mixing, take your dose right away. Do not store for future use.

Talk with your doctor before using OTC products that may raise blood pressure. These include cough or cold drugs, diet pills, stimulants, non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) like ibuprofen or naproxen, and some natural products or aids.

What do I do if I miss a dose?

Skip the missed dose and go back to your normal time.

Do not take it later in the day.

How do I store and/or throw out this drug?

Store at room temperature protected from light. Store in a dry place. Do not store in a bathroom.

Store this drug in a safe place where children cannot see or reach it, and where other people cannot get to it. A locked box or area may help keep this drug safe. Keep all drugs away from pets.

Throw away unused or expired drugs. Do not flush down a toilet or pour down a drain unless you are told to do so. Check with your pharmacist if you have questions about the best way to throw out drugs. There may be drug take-back programs in your area.

General drug facts

If your symptoms or health problems do not get better or if they become worse, call your doctor.

Do not share your drugs with others and do not take anyone else's drugs.

This drug comes with an extra patient fact sheet called a Medication Guide. Read it with care. Read it again each time this drug is refilled. If you have any questions about this drug, please talk with the doctor, pharmacist, or other health care provider.

If you think there has been an overdose, call your poison control center or get medical care right away. Be ready to tell or show what was taken, how much, and when it happened.

MEDICATION GUIDE

Dispense with Medication Guide available at: www.tevausa.com/medguides

MEDICATION GUIDE

DEXTROAMPHETAMINE SACCHARATE, AMPHETAMINE ASPARTATE MONOHYDRATE, DEXTROAMPHETAMINE SULFATE, AMPHETAMINE SULFATE EXTENDED-RELEASE CAPSULES, CII

(dex" troe am fet' a meen sak' a rate, am fet' a meen a spar' tate mon" oh hye' drate, dex" troe am fet' a meen sul' fate, am fet' a meen sul' fate)

What is the most important information I should know about dextroamphetamine saccharate, amphetamine aspartate monohydrate, dextroamphetamine sulfate, amphetamine sulfate extended-release capsules?

Dextroamphetamine saccharate, amphetamine aspartate monohydrate, dextroamphetamine sulfate, amphetamine sulfate extended-release capsules may cause serious side effects, including:

- ***Abuse, misuse, and addiction.*** Dextroamphetamine saccharate, amphetamine aspartate monohydrate, dextroamphetamine sulfate, amphetamine sulfate extended-release capsules have a high chance for abuse and misuse and may lead to substance use problems, including addiction. Misuse and abuse of dextroamphetamine saccharate, amphetamine aspartate monohydrate, dextroamphetamine sulfate, amphetamine sulfate extended-release capsules, other amphetamine containing medicines, and methylphenidate containing medicines, can lead to overdose and death. The risk of overdose and death is increased with higher doses of dextroamphetamine saccharate, amphetamine aspartate monohydrate, dextroamphetamine sulfate, amphetamine sulfate extended-release capsules or when it is used in ways that are not approved, such as snorting or injection.
  - Your healthcare provider should check you or your child's risk for abuse, misuse, and addiction before starting treatment with dextroamphetamine saccharate, amphetamine aspartate monohydrate, dextroamphetamine sulfate, amphetamine sulfate extended-release capsules and will monitor you or your child during treatment.
  - Dextroamphetamine saccharate, amphetamine aspartate monohydrate, dextroamphetamine sulfate, amphetamine sulfate extended-release capsules may lead to physical dependence after prolonged use, even if taken as directed by your healthcare provider.
  - Do not give dextroamphetamine saccharate, amphetamine aspartate monohydrate, dextroamphetamine sulfate, amphetamine sulfate extended-release capsules to anyone else. See "What is **Dextroamphetamine saccharate, amphetamine aspartate monohydrate, dextroamphetamine sulfate, amphetamine sulfate extended-release capsules?**" for more information.
  - Keep Dextroamphetamine saccharate, amphetamine aspartate monohydrate, dextroamphetamine sulfate, amphetamine sulfate extended-release capsules in a safe place and properly dispose of any unused medicine. See "**How should I store dextroamphetamine saccharate, amphetamine aspartate monohydrate, dextroamphetamine sulfate, amphetamine sulfate extended-release capsules?**" for more information.

Tell your healthcare provider if you or your child have ever abused or been dependent on alcohol, prescription medicines, or street drugs.

- **Risks for people with serious heart disease.** Sudden death has happened in people who have heart defects or other serious heart disease.

Your healthcare provider should check you or your child carefully for heart problems before starting treatment with dextroamphetamine saccharate, amphetamine aspartate monohydrate, dextroamphetamine sulfate, amphetamine sulfate extended-release capsules. Tell your healthcare provider if you or your child have any heart problems, heart disease, or heart defects.

Call your healthcare provider or go to the nearest hospital emergency room right away if you or your child have any signs of heart problems such as chest pain, shortness of breath, or fainting during treatment with dextroamphetamine saccharate, amphetamine aspartate monohydrate, dextroamphetamine sulfate, amphetamine sulfate extended-release capsules.

- ***Increased blood pressure and heart rate.***
  Your healthcare provider should check you or your child's blood pressure and heart rate regularly during treatment with dextroamphetamine saccharate, amphetamine aspartate monohydrate, dextroamphetamine sulfate, amphetamine sulfate extended-release capsules.

- **Mental (psychiatric) problems, including:**
  - new or worse behavior or thought problems
  - new or worse bipolar illness
  - new psychotic symptoms (such as hearing voices, or seeing or believing things that are not real) or new manic symptoms

Tell your healthcare provider about any mental problems you or your child have or about a family history of suicide, bipolar illness, or depression.

Call your healthcare provider right away if you or your child have any new or worsening mental symptoms or problems during treatment with dextroamphetamine saccharate, amphetamine aspartate monohydrate, dextroamphetamine sulfate, amphetamine sulfate extended-release capsules, especially hearing voices, seeing or believing things that are not real, or new manic symptoms.

What are dextroamphetamine saccharate, amphetamine aspartate monohydrate, dextroamphetamine sulfate, amphetamine sulfate extended-release capsules?

Dextroamphetamine saccharate, amphetamine aspartate monohydrate, dextroamphetamine sulfate, amphetamine sulfate extended-release capsules are a central nervous system (CNS) stimulant prescription medicine used for the treatment of Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) in adults and children 6 years of age and older. Dextroamphetamine saccharate, amphetamine aspartate monohydrate, dextroamphetamine sulfate, amphetamine sulfate extended-release capsules may help increase attention and decrease impulsiveness and hyperactivity in people with ADHD.

It is not known if dextroamphetamine saccharate, amphetamine aspartate monohydrate, dextroamphetamine sulfate, amphetamine sulfate extended-release capsules are safe and effective in children under 6 years of age.

Dextroamphetamine saccharate, amphetamine aspartate monohydrate, dextroamphetamine sulfate, amphetamine sulfate extended-release capsules are a federally controlled substance (CII) because it contains amphetamine that can be a target for people who abuse prescription medicines or street drugs. Keep dextroamphetamine saccharate, amphetamine aspartate monohydrate, dextroamphetamine sulfate, amphetamine sulfate extended-release capsules in a safe place to protect it from theft. Never give your dextroamphetamine saccharate, amphetamine aspartate monohydrate, dextroamphetamine sulfate, amphetamine sulfate extended-release capsules to anyone else because it may cause death or harm them. Selling or giving away dextroamphetamine saccharate, amphetamine aspartate monohydrate, dextroamphetamine sulfate, amphetamine sulfate extended-release capsules may harm others and is against the law.

Do not take dextroamphetamine saccharate, amphetamine aspartate monohydrate, dextroamphetamine sulfate, amphetamine sulfate extended-release capsules if you or your child:

- are taking or have taken within the past 14 days, a medicine used to treat depression called a monoamine oxidase inhibitor (MAOI), including the antibiotic linezolid or the intravenous medicine methylene blue
- are allergic to amphetamine products or any of the ingredients in dextroamphetamine saccharate, amphetamine aspartate monohydrate, dextroamphetamine sulfate, amphetamine sulfate extended-release capsules. See the end of this Medication Guide for a complete list of ingredients in dextroamphetamine saccharate, amphetamine aspartate monohydrate, dextroamphetamine sulfate, amphetamine sulfate extended-release capsules.

Before taking dextroamphetamine saccharate, amphetamine aspartate monohydrate, dextroamphetamine sulfate, amphetamine sulfate extended-release capsules tell your healthcare provider about all of your or your child's medical conditions, including if you or your child:

- have heart problems, heart disease, heart defects, or high blood pressure
- have mental problems including psychosis, mania, bipolar illness, or depression, or have a family history of suicide, bipolar illness, or depression
- have kidney problems
- have seizures or have had an abnormal brain wave test (EEG)
- have circulation problems in fingers and toes
- have or had repeated movements or sounds (tics) or Tourette's syndrome, or have a family history of tics or Tourette's syndrome
- are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. It is not known if dextroamphetamine saccharate, amphetamine aspartate monohydrate, dextroamphetamine sulfate, amphetamine sulfate extended-release capsules will harm the unborn baby. Tell your healthcare provider if you or your child become pregnant during treatment with dextroamphetamine saccharate, amphetamine aspartate monohydrate, dextroamphetamine sulfate, amphetamine sulfate extended-release capsules.
  - There is a pregnancy registry for females who are exposed to dextroamphetamine saccharate, amphetamine aspartate monohydrate, dextroamphetamine sulfate, amphetamine sulfate extended-release capsules during pregnancy. The purpose of the registry is to collect information about the health of females exposed to dextroamphetamine saccharate, amphetamine aspartate monohydrate, dextroamphetamine sulfate, amphetamine sulfate extended-release capsules and their baby. If you or your child becomes pregnant during treatment with dextroamphetamine saccharate, amphetamine aspartate monohydrate, dextroamphetamine sulfate, amphetamine sulfate extended-release capsules, talk to your healthcare provider about registering with the National Pregnancy Registry of Psychostimulants at 1-866-961-2388 or visit online at https://womensmentalhealth.org/clinical-and-researchprograms/pregnancyregistry/othermedications/.
- are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. Dextroamphetamine saccharate, amphetamine aspartate monohydrate, dextroamphetamine sulfate, amphetamine sulfate passes into breast milk. You or your child should not breastfeed during treatment with dextroamphetamine saccharate, amphetamine aspartate monohydrate, dextroamphetamine sulfate, amphetamine sulfate extended-release capsules. Talk to your healthcare provider about the best way to feed the baby during treatment with dextroamphetamine saccharate, amphetamine aspartate monohydrate, dextroamphetamine sulfate, amphetamine sulfate extended-release capsules.

Tell your healthcare provider about all of the medicines that you or your child take, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements.
Dextroamphetamine saccharate, amphetamine aspartate monohydrate, dextroamphetamine sulfate, amphetamine sulfate extended-release capsules and some medicines may interact with each other and cause serious side effects. Sometimes the doses of other medicines will need to be changed during treatment with dextroamphetamine saccharate, amphetamine aspartate monohydrate, dextroamphetamine sulfate, amphetamine sulfate extended-release capsules.
Your healthcare provider will decide if dextroamphetamine saccharate, amphetamine aspartate monohydrate, dextroamphetamine sulfate, amphetamine sulfate extended-release capsules can be taken with other medicines.
Especially tell your healthcare provider if you or your child take:

- selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors (SSRIs)
- serotonin norepinephrine reuptake inhibitors (SNRIs)
- medicines used to treat migraine headaches called triptans
- tricyclic antidepressants
- lithium
- fentanyl
- tramadol
- tryptophan
- buspirone
- St. John's Wort

Know the medicines that you or your child take. Keep a list of your or your child's medicines with you to show your healthcare provider and pharmacist when you or your child get a new medicine.
Do not start any new medicine during treatment with dextroamphetamine saccharate, amphetamine aspartate monohydrate, dextroamphetamine sulfate, amphetamine sulfate extended-release capsules without talking to your healthcare provider first.

How should dextroamphetamine saccharate, amphetamine aspartate monohydrate, dextroamphetamine sulfate, amphetamine sulfate extended-release capsules be taken?

- Take dextroamphetamine saccharate, amphetamine aspartate monohydrate, dextroamphetamine sulfate, amphetamine sulfate extended-release capsules exactly as prescribed by your or your child's healthcare provider.
- Your healthcare provider may change the dose if needed.
- Take dextroamphetamine saccharate, amphetamine aspartate monohydrate, dextroamphetamine sulfate, amphetamine sulfate extended-release capsules 1 time each day in the morning when you first wake up.
- Dextroamphetamine saccharate, amphetamine aspartate monohydrate, dextroamphetamine sulfate, amphetamine sulfate extended-release capsules can be taken with or without food.
- Swallow dextroamphetamine saccharate, amphetamine aspartate monohydrate, dextroamphetamine sulfate, amphetamine sulfate extended-release capsules whole. If you or your child cannot swallow the capsule whole, open it and sprinkle the medicine on applesauce.
  - Swallow all of the applesauce and medicine mixture right away.
  - ***Do not*** chew the applesauce and medicine mixture.
  - ***Do not*** store the applesauce sprinkled with dextroamphetamine saccharate, amphetamine aspartate monohydrate, dextroamphetamine sulfate, amphetamine sulfate extended-release capsules.

If you or your child take too much dextroamphetamine saccharate, amphetamine aspartate monohydrate, dextroamphetamine sulfate, amphetamine sulfate extended-release capsules, call your healthcare provider or Poison Help line at 1-800-222-1222 or go to the nearest hospital emergency room right away.

What are the possible side effects of dextroamphetamine saccharate, amphetamine aspartate monohydrate, dextroamphetamine sulfate, amphetamine sulfate extended-release capsules?
Dextroamphetamine saccharate, amphetamine aspartate monohydrate, dextroamphetamine sulfate, amphetamine sulfate extended-release capsules may cause serious side effects, including:

- See **"What is the most important information I should know about dextroamphetamine saccharate, amphetamine aspartate monohydrate, dextroamphetamine sulfate, amphetamine sulfate extended-release capsules?"**
- **Slowing of growth (height and weight) in children.** Children should have their height and weight checked often during treatment with dextroamphetamine saccharate, amphetamine aspartate monohydrate, dextroamphetamine sulfate, amphetamine sulfate extended-release capsules. Your healthcare provider may stop your child's dextroamphetamine saccharate, amphetamine aspartate monohydrate, dextroamphetamine sulfate, amphetamine sulfate extended-release capsules treatment if they are not growing or gaining weight as expected.
- **Seizures.** Your healthcare provider may stop treatment with dextroamphetamine saccharate, amphetamine aspartate monohydrate, dextroamphetamine sulfate, amphetamine sulfate extended-release capsules if you or your child have a seizure.
- **Circulation problems in fingers and toes (peripheral vasculopathy, including Raynaud's phenomenon).**
  Signs and symptoms may include:
  - fingers or toes may feel numb, cool, painful

- fingers or toes may change color from pale, to blue, to red

Tell your healthcare provider if you have or your child have any numbness, pain, skin color change, or sensitivity to temperature in your fingers or toes.

Call your healthcare provider right away if you have or your child have any signs of unexplained wounds appearing on fingers or toes during treatment with dextroamphetamine saccharate, amphetamine aspartate monohydrate, dextroamphetamine sulfate, amphetamine sulfate extended-release capsules.

- **Serotonin syndrome.** This problem may happen when dextroamphetamine saccharate, amphetamine aspartate monohydrate, dextroamphetamine sulfate, amphetamine sulfate extended-release capsules is taken with certain other medicines and may be life-threatening. Stop taking dextroamphetamine saccharate, amphetamine aspartate monohydrate, dextroamphetamine sulfate, amphetamine sulfate extended-release capsules and call your healthcare provider or go to the nearest hospital emergency room right away if you or your child develop any of the following signs and symptoms of serotonin syndrome:
  - agitation, hallucinations, coma, or other changes in mental status
  - confusion
  - problems controlling movements or muscle twitching
  - dizziness
  - fast heartbeat
  - change in blood pressure
  - seizures
  - sweating or fever
  - loss of coordination
  - nausea, vomiting, or diarrhea
  - muscle stiffness or tightness
  - high body temperature (hyperthermia)
- **New or worsening tics or worsening Tourette's Syndrome.** Tell your healthcare provider if you or your child get any new or worsening tics or worsening Tourette's syndrome during treatment with dextroamphetamine saccharate, amphetamine aspartate monohydrate, dextroamphetamine sulfate, amphetamine sulfate extended-release capsules.

The most common side effects of dextroamphetamine saccharate, amphetamine aspartate monohydrate, dextroamphetamine sulfate, amphetamine sulfate extended-release capsules in children ages 6 to 12 include:

- loss of appetite
- vomiting
- trouble sleeping
- nervousness
- stomach (abdominal) pain
- nausea
- mood swings
- fever

The most common side effects of dextroamphetamine saccharate, amphetamine aspartate monohydrate, dextroamphetamine sulfate, amphetamine sulfate extended-release capsules in adolescents ages 13 to 17 include:

- loss of appetite
- weight loss
- trouble sleeping
- nervousness
- stomach (abdominal pain)

The most common side effects of dextroamphetamine saccharate, amphetamine aspartate monohydrate, dextroamphetamine sulfate, amphetamine sulfate extended-release capsules in adults include:

- *dry mouth*
- *agitation*
- *loss of appetite*
- *dizziness*
- *trouble sleeping*
- *fast heartbeat*
- *headache*
- *diarrhea*
- *weight loss*
- *weakness*

- nausea
- urinary tract infections (UTIs)
- anxiety

These are not all the possible side effects of dextroamphetamine saccharate, amphetamine aspartate monohydrate, dextroamphetamine sulfate, amphetamine sulfate extended-release capsules.
Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects to FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088.

How should I store dextroamphetamine saccharate, amphetamine aspartate monohydrate, dextroamphetamine sulfate, amphetamine sulfate extended-release capsules

- Store dextroamphetamine saccharate, amphetamine aspartate monohydrate, dextroamphetamine sulfate, amphetamine sulfate extended-release capsules at room temperature, 59 to 86°F (15 to 30°C).
- Protect dextroamphetamine saccharate, amphetamine aspartate monohydrate, dextroamphetamine sulfate, amphetamine sulfate extended-release capsules from light.
- Store dextroamphetamine saccharate, amphetamine aspartate monohydrate, dextroamphetamine sulfate, amphetamine sulfate extended-release capsules in a safe place, like a locked cabinet.
- Dispose of remaining, unused, or expired dextroamphetamine saccharate, amphetamine aspartate monohydrate, dextroamphetamine sulfate, amphetamine sulfate extended-release capsules by a medicine take-back program at a U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) authorized collection site. If no take-back program or DEA authorized collector is available, mix dextroamphetamine saccharate, amphetamine aspartate monohydrate, dextroamphetamine sulfate, amphetamine sulfate extended-release capsules with an undesirable, nontoxic substance such as dirt, cat litter, or used coffee grounds to make it less appealing to children and pets. Place the mixture in a container such as a sealed plastic bag and throw away dextroamphetamine saccharate, amphetamine aspartate monohydrate, dextroamphetamine sulfate, amphetamine sulfate extended-release capsules in the household trash. Visit www.fda.gov/drugdisposal for additional information on disposal of unused medicines.
- Dextroamphetamine saccharate, amphetamine aspartate monohydrate, dextroamphetamine sulfate, amphetamine sulfate extended-release capsules comes in a child-resistant package.

Keep dextroamphetamine saccharate, amphetamine aspartate monohydrate, dextroamphetamine sulfate, amphetamine sulfate extended-release capsules and all medicines out of the reach of children.

General information about the safe and effective use of dextroamphetamine saccharate, amphetamine aspartate monohydrate, dextroamphetamine sulfate, amphetamine sulfate extended-release capsules.
Medicines are sometimes prescribed for purposes other than those listed in a Medication Guide. Do not use dextroamphetamine saccharate, amphetamine aspartate monohydrate, dextroamphetamine sulfate, amphetamine sulfate extended-release capsules for a condition for which it was not prescribed. Do not give dextroamphetamine saccharate, amphetamine aspartate monohydrate, dextroamphetamine sulfate, amphetamine sulfate extended-release capsules to other people, even if they have the same condition. It may harm them and it is against the law.
You can ask your healthcare provider or pharmacist for information about dextroamphetamine saccharate, amphetamine aspartate monohydrate, dextroamphetamine sulfate, amphetamine sulfate extended-release capsules that is written for healthcare professionals.

What are the ingredients in dextroamphetamine saccharate, amphetamine aspartate monohydrate, dextroamphetamine sulfate, amphetamine sulfate extended-release capsules?
Active Ingredients: dextroamphetamine saccharate, amphetamine aspartate monohydrate, dextroamphetamine sulfate, and amphetamine sulfate
Inactive Ingredients: ammonio methacrylate copolymer NF, type A and type B, hydroxypropyl cellulose, sucrose, corn starch, talc, and triethyl citrate. The 5 mg capsule shell contains: FD&C Blue #1, gelatin, red iron oxide, titanium dioxide, and yellow iron oxide. The 10 mg capsule shell contains: D&C Yellow #10, FD&C Blue #1, gelatin, and titanium dioxide. The 15 mg capsule shell contains: D&C Yellow #10, gelatin, red iron oxide, titanium dioxide, and yellow iron oxide. The 20 mg capsule shell contains: FD&C Blue #1, gelatin, and titanium dioxide. The 25 mg capsule shell contains: D&C Yellow #10, gelatin, and titanium dioxide. The 30 mg capsule shell contains: gelatin, red iron oxide, titanium dioxide, and yellow iron oxide. The ink ingredients are common for all strengths: Opacode S-1-8114 or S-1-8115 black contains: D&C Yellow #10 aluminum lake, FD&C Blue #1 aluminum lake, FD&C Blue #2 aluminum lake, FD&C Red #40 aluminum lake, pharmaceutical glaze, synthetic black iron oxide, and may contain propylene glycol.

Manufactured For:
Teva Pharmaceuticals
Parsippany, NJ 07054

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10/2023

If you would like to receive drug information about your prescription(s) in a paper print-out, please ask your Rite Aid pharmacist.

MEDICATION

DEXTROAMP-AMPHET ER 10 MG CAP

DIRECTION

TAKE 1 CAPSULE BY MOUTH ONCE DAILY

If you would like to learn more about any of our pharmacy services, including Rx Scores, please ask your Rite Aid pharmacist.

Scan the code with a mobile device to receive full drug information.

I understand that I have elected to receive drug information about my prescription(s) via a QR code. Drug information can be accessed by scanning the QR code above and on my prescription label, or upon request to my Rite Aid pharmacist. If I have any questions concerning my medication, I should contact my pharmacist at the phone number provided on my prescription label or my healthcare provider.

MEDICATION WARNINGS

WARNING: BREASTFEEDING IS NOT RECOMMENDED WHILE USING THIS DRUG. CONSULT YOUR DOCTOR OR PHARMACIST.	MAY CAUSE DIZZINESS
THIS DRUG MAY IMPAIR THE ABILITY TO OPERATE A VEHICLE, VESSEL (E.G., BOAT), OR MACHINERY. USE CARE UNTIL YOU BECOME FAMILIAR WITH ITS EFFECTS.	TAKE IN THE MORNING AS DIRECTED
DO NOT CHEW OR CRUSH BEFORE SWALLOWING.	CALL YOUR DOCTOR IMMEDIATELY IF YOU HAVE MENTAL/MOOD CHANGES NEW/WORSENING FEELINGS OF SADNESS/FEAR OR THOUGHTS OF SUICIDE.
MAY SPRINKLE CAPSULE CONTENTS ON APPLESAUCE. SWALLOW MIXTURE IMMEDIATELY WITHOUT CHEWING.	READ THE BOXED WARNING INFORMATION FOR THIS MEDICATION.